THE DEMOCRATIC BREAK IN THE BEN-ATE APPARENTLY REALED.

Both Houses Pass the Constitutional Conyeatton Bill, but it was Amended in the Senate by Changing the Dates and Strikleg Out the Clause String the Governor Power to Appoint Three Woman Sufragists - The Telephone Commission Bill Killed in the Assembly-A Vote in the House Against |the Blanket Ballot Bill.

ALESST, April 7 .- This was a day of Demoeratic harmony. Both Houses passed the Constitutional Convention bill, though the bill was amended in the Senate so that another vote will have to be taken on it in the Assembir. The Senate passed the Albany Water bill with no dissenting votes, and this bill, together with the Cohoes Inspector's bill, over which the Albany fight was made, are now in the Governor's hands. Senators Brown and Walker voted with the other Democrats in favor of the Constitutional Convention bill. Nothing appeared in the public proceedings to and their break of vesterday.

When the Constitutional Convention bill orme up as a special order in the Assembly Mr. Deyo moved to strike out the provision for a special election. Mr. Sulzer said that a special election was necessary in order to take the Convention out of practical politics as far as possible, and that better members of the Convention would be elected at a special election than if they were put on the general ticket to be voted for next fall in a Presidential campaign. The Devo motion was lost by a

Mr. Stranahan moved to strike out a section of the bill which gives the Governor the power to appoint five Labor men, three Prohibitionists, and three woman suffragists, as members of the Convention. This amendment was lost ly a vote of tio to 67, and the bill as reported by the Judiciary Committee was passed by strict party vote of 68 to 57.

in the Senate there was more debate over the bill. It was amended by general consent to make the time for holding the special election the second Tuesday of February, 1893, instead of March, and the time for the meeting for the Convention May instead of June. The Convention is to be held in Albany, and is to finish its work by Sept. 15. It will meet during the summer, so that the members will have a strong desire to finish, and so that prolessional men with important business interests in the winter can have time to be members of the Convention and take their summer

vacation in Albany.

Senator Saxton objected to the special election on account of the cost, and moved to strike out the section giving the Governor power to appoint eleven members of the Convention. Senator O'Connor said this provision was not legal Senators McClelland and Mo-Carren said the Tild not think Senator O'Connor's views on constitutional questions were of much consequence. The Saxton amendment was lost.

Senator McCarron moved to strike out the three woman suffragists to be appointed by the Governor. Semator Zerubabei Erwin said that there should not be women in the Conto vote for delegates and to vote on the adop night draw. He thought that Gov. Flower should not represent the women of the State and that if there were to be women delegates they should be selected by women. This amendment striking out the woman suffragists was then adopted and the bill was then passed, 23 to 3.

After it was passed Senator Erwin said that all the pay provided for in the bill for the mem-bers of the Convention was \$5 a day, and 'that that was not enough to pay the expenses in Albany. Senator Cantor said that service in the Convention would be more a question of honor than of compensation. But after consultation than of compensation. But after consultation the bill was reconsidered and amended so as to make the pay \$10 a day instead of \$5. The bill provides for 168 Commissioners, 128 by Assembly distracts, 16 from each of the two parties, 5 Labor men, and 3 Prohibitionists.

The Assembly passed the general highway law, the general corporation law, and the general heath law. These laws were originally drawn by excollector Daniel Magone, Prof. Charles A. Collin, and ex-Senator John J. Linson. The general stock corporation law was recommitted, as it seemed to have been changed in some mysterious way since it was introduced. Some of the Assemblymen seemed to think that the bill would legalized trusts.

The Senate passed the Buffasio Grade Crossing bill.

as tate Board of Undertakers: in regard to the Tenth avenue sewer assessments: extending the term of years for which the Binking Fund Commissioners have the power to grant leases in New York city; the New York School Site bill: the Farquhar amendments to the General Election law: the constitutional amendment, abolishing pensions for Judges: the bill to regulate the practice of dentistry, and the Unitornity of Legislation bill.

The Assembly passed the two bills of District Attorney Nicoli, introduced by Mr. Byrne, to make the Court of General Sessions in New York to consist of five parts instead of three, and providing for an additional Judge to sit in the fifth part.

The Sennte passed the bill to make Oct 12, 1802, a holliday in commemoration of the 400th anniversary of the discovery of America by

sit in the fifth part.

The Senate passed the bill to make Oct. 12.

1892, a holiday in commemoration of the 400th anniversary of the discovery of America by Christopher Columbus: the bill to permit the common Council of Brooklyn to fix the salaries of Brooklyn officials, and the Walker bill to set aside certain piers on the North River for recreation grounds.

Senator Saxton tried to call up in the Senate his resolution to investigate the titles of Senators Osborne and Walker to their seats. He failed by a party vote.

Ex-Aiderman Conkling tried to call up the blanket ballot bill, and failed by a vote of 60 to 51.

The bill for the establishment and government of the naval militia was reported favorably in the Assembly concurred in the Senate's passage of the amended Huckleberry Railroad bill by a vote of 75 to 23. Sir Launcelot Wells of Fordham, who represents the annexed district wanted to insert more amendments in the bill, but he voted for it after he failed to get in his amendments.

The Assembly reported the bill to exempt knowklyn from the provisions of the General street Railroad act and the Automatic Railway Coupler bill.

Mr. Dry Dellar Sullivan, who has been sick

street Railroad act and the Automatic Railway Coupler bill.

Mr. Dry Dellar Sullivan, who has been sick at his rooms here for several days, was well enough to-day to attend the session of the Assembly and to vote for the Constitutional Convention bill. He seemed to think that the Clerk was paying too much attention to what tien. Husted said when Gen. Husted interrupted the roll call on the blanket ballot bill, and he said to the Clerk:

"Are you atraid of that duck?"
Senator Plunkitt introduced a bill to have all laborers in public works in New York paid 25 ceals an hour or \$2 a day.

The Committee on Gas. Electricity, and water Supply, after holding it for some weeks, reported adversely the Maione bill for the appointment of a Commission of the local authorities to regulate telephone charges in New York and Brooklyn. This is the bill prepared by the New York Board of Trade and Transpiration and presented by its Secretary, Mr. Frank S. Gardner, of whom Chairman Martin of the committee in making this report, have strived at the conclusion that although the

portation and presented by its Secretary, Mr. Frank S. Gardner, of whom Chairman Martin of the committee said:

"The committee, in making this report, have arrived at the conclusion that although the telephone subscribers are men of unimpeachable business' reputation and unquestioned sincerity and honesty, yet they have made an unfortunate selection in the man whom they have sent to represent their interests in Albany. It seems to be the opinion of the committee and a large majority of the members that he is eathusiastically insincere. He annually appears at the close of every session demanding legislation which it is said he knows it is too late to grant. Furthermore, the committee was promised that proof other than his mere assertion would be furnished the committee. This long awaited and patiently expected proof has not been submitted. The committee is maniments in the belief that a State Board of Teichtone Commissioners, to be appointed by the disverned by a State Board of Commissioners, insurance by a Superintendent of Insurance, and banks by the State Banking Department. Why not place the telephone companies on the same basis? For these reasons the committee has decided to report this bill adversely:

Mr. Malone presented a petition in favor of the bill which treatment.

versely."
Mr. Malone presented a petition in favor of the bill which it took two page boys to carry, the said that he presented this in reply to Chairman Martin's statement that telephone subscribers did not ask for the passage of the bill. The committee had been appointed of nen opposed to his bill, and only one of the committee. Mr. Ryan of Westchester county, dissented from the report. He said that the telephone companies had grown to be a great monopoly, and that they should be curbed.

Mr. Connolly Javorod the lowering of tele-

phone rates. He said that the companies charged an outrageous rental, and that their treatment of the public was unjust and oppressive. He did not like the form of the bill, but he thought the Legislature should do something to reduce telephone charges.

Mr. Deyo said he was opposed to the bill because it put too much power in the hands of Tammany Hall.

The bill was killed by a vote of 75 to 40. Connolly, Sulzer, Hahlo, and Sohmer were the only Tammany men to vote against killing the bill. All the other Democpats from New York, except Webster and Farquhar, who dodged, voted to kill the bill. Conkling. Hoag, and Wells, the New York Republicans, voted for the bill. It has been known for weeks that this bill was to be killed for certain peculiar reasons, and a good deal of interest was taken in the formal obsequies this morning.

Clerk Charles R. Defreest of the Assembly is a candidate for the place of Superintendent of the State Bureau of Printing, which, if the Governor signs the bill, will be established here in Albany, The salary is \$4,000 per annum. The Assembly passed the Wells Continuous Train bill.

The Cities Committee met this afternooy and considered the bill to repeal the Speedwad act. Assemblymen Webster, Dinkelepiel, annullancy voted to repeal the bill, but the majority voted against it because of the reception of a telegram from Secretary Charles F. Burns of the Park Commission, stating that Commissioner Paul Dana wanted to be heard on the bill, and asking that a time be set for another hearing on the repeal bill. Tuesday afternoon was then set for tuis extra hearing.

The tieneral Canal Improvement bill, which appropriates \$540,000 for lengthening locks, bottoming, dredging out, and otherwise improving all the principal canals of the State. Dassed the Assembly.

The evening session brought together only ninety members, and three bills were passed the Kings county men made faces at one another for a few minutes over Byrne's bill to give police surgeons in Brooklyn regular rank. Mr. Malone, the bell

the bill passed.

The Assembly killed the Richardson bill to make the State pay damages for glandered make the State pay damages for glandered horses.

A small piece of stone from the balustrade of the men's gallery, failing into the lap of a woman visitor on the floor of the House, caused a temporary stir and rovived among the older members memories of their nervous dread when they sat beneath the falling chips of the original sandstone ceiling of the Assembly chamber. The stone fell soon after John Connolly finished speaking, and after the excitement subsided Conrady of Kings sent up to the desk a resolution which recited as a whereas the assertion that the stone was dislodged by the power of Connolly's eloquence, and that hereafter when he was going to make a speech he must give adequate notice, in order that the Capitol.

Exemps, Giford's Manla Sugar bill, which

tol.

Farmer Gifford's Maple Sugar bill, which adds a section to the Code, making it a misdemeanor to mix glucose or cane or beet sugar with the product of the maple trees, passed the House to please the farmers. Only eight negative votes were recorded against it.

THE MAYNARD INVESTIGATION.

Adjournment of the Committee Without Taking Further Evidence.

ALBANY, April 7.-The joint Maynard investigation committee met in the Senate library this afternoon to discuss the matter of taking further evidence. Mr. Sutherland, the Repub lican candidate for Attorney-General in the last campaign, was present. Mr. Sulzer moved that the session be an executive one. The Senate committee voted against it and the Assembly for it, and the Chair decided it a tie and not decided. Mr. Hahlo then moved an adjournment until Monday at 3% P. M. Mr. Saxton-I am very much surprised at

this action. We had been assured that after the counsel had finished we would have the fullest opportunity to present our case. This does not look like it. It looks as if we were to have no rights. I want the Chair to grant us subpænas for these people: Charles F. Cossum. Judge George L. Ingraham. Judge J. Rider Cady, John I. Platt, William A. Sutherland. George M. Moss, and Hiram Johnson. Does the Chair or the committee deny that we have a right to subpœna those witnesses? Mr. Hahlo—I withdraw my motion to ad-

journ.
Mr. Mullin-Senator Roesch and Senator
Cantor both assured us that we should have
the fullest opportunity to present our witneses

Mr. Sulzer—There is no disposition to shut you out.

Mr. Sulzer then made a motion to adjourn subject to the call of the Chair.

Mr. Saxton objected, and said that they had Mr. Sutherland here as a witness, and they should like him to be put on the stand. Mr. Sulzer pressed his motion, and Mr. Saxton then presented the propositions, which he intended to elucidate by Mr. Sutherland's testimony.

me mysterious way since it was introduced, me of the Assemblymen seemed to think at the bill would legalized trusts.

The Senate passed the Buffalo Grade Crossbill.

The Assembly ordered to a third reading the channes bill, to reduce the rates of fare on the West Shore ferry, and the bills to establish state Board of Undertakers: in regard to the enth avenue sewer assessments; extending enth avenue sewer assessments; extending the control of the service of the servic

The public literary exercises of the annua Convention of the Psi Upsilon fraternity were held at the Carnegie Music Hall last night. The house was well filled. A good orchestra and the Fraternity Glee Club furnished music. Robert Lenox Belknap presided and a poem and the Rev. Marvin R. Vincent delivered an oration. While Dr. Vincent was speaking some in the audience indulged in conversation. Dr. Vincent stepped to the front of the stage and said: "I can't talk if others are going to talk too. I must insist on doing all the talking myself. The hum subsided.

Tonight the delivered the stage and said of the stage and said." made the opening address. J. K. Bangs read

sided.

To-night the delegates to the convention and members of the fraternity will have a dinner in the Madison Square Garden Assembly Rooms. Chauncey M. Depew and Dr. Parkhurst will speak.

Kickers in Jefferson County.

WATERTOWN, April 7 .-- A preliminary meeting for the purpose of organizing the opposition to the Hill faction of the Democracy was held here to-night. An address to the party in Jefferson county was adopted and officers elected. Resolutions were adopted ratifying the call for the Syracuse Convention. ifying the call for the Syracuse Convention, and urging perfection of organization so as to send delegates. The organization adopted as its name the Grover Cleveland Club, and elected the following officers: John Lansing, President: F. A. Hinds, H. H. H. Rice, S. F. Bagg, and A. F. O'Connor, Vice-Presidents: W. D. Hanchetts, Treasurer: W. H. Cole and G. C. Sherman, Secretaries. A committee for every ward was appointed. It was announced at the meeting that every town in the county has a similar organization under way.

Tailors Will Sell More Judgments at Auc.

The Merchant Tailors' Society, at their annual meeting last night in their club rooms at 241 Fifth avenue, decided that last year's sale at auction of judgments against men who reused to pay their tailor's bill was a success fused to pay their failor's bill was a success, and another such auction sale will be held in a few weeks. The society has increased to 123 members. These officers for the ensuing year were elected last night: President, Berkley R. Merwin; First Vice-President, Jules C. Welss; Second Vice-President, Conrad Muller; Recording Secretary, Edwin N. Doll; Financial Secretary, James F. Mannigan; Treasurer, A. F. Muller; Trustee, Larc G. Erkeson.

Laundryman Sam Held in 80,000 Ball.

William Sam, the Chinese laundryman accused of assaulting school girls in his shop at 1.614 First avenue, was rearraigned in the Harem Court yesterday for examination. Julia Broderick. Rosa White, and Bay Nevins enbroderick. Rosa white, and hay Nevins en-tered complaints. Sam pleaded not guilty and waived examination. Justice Moade held the prisoner in \$3.000 bail on each complaint for trial. Thus far Miss Richman. Principal of the female department of Grammar School 77, which the girls attended, has discovered no others who have frequented the laundry. The girls are in the care of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children.

Traces of Gold Found at Trenton. TRENTON, April 7.-Workmen boring an artesian well at the Hygeian ice manufactory to day brought up considerable rock which con-tained quartz in which were traces of gold. State Geologist Smock says there is consider-able gold under Trenton in the Philadelphia gnelss rock that extends to the southwest.

Commends to public approval the California liquid laz-ative remedy. Syrup of Pigs. It is pleasant is the taste, and by acting gently on the kidneys, liver, and bowed, cleanses the system effectually, if promotes the health and comfort of all who use it, and with millions it is the best and only remedy—Adv.

DENOUNCED BY A PRIEST MORAL, CIVIL, AND POLITICAL ABUSES

IN ELIEABETH. Stern, Uncompromising, and Persevering, Father Generor Han Labored to Maintain Order and Respect in the Community—His Congregation Startled by the Attacks.

Nineteen years ago St. Patrick's Catholic Church in Elizabeth was without a pastor. Almost all of the people who attended the church were Irish by birth or descent. Two of their pastors had been Irish priests-Fathers Hennessy and Cody. The church was without a head because Bishop Bayley had transferred Father Cody to St. James's Church n Newark. The Bishop's choice of a successor to Father Cody caused a lot of surprise in that Irish Catholic community in Elizafrom a little parish in south Jersey to take charge of the parish. Father Gessner was a German and he spoke imperfect English, and he predictions were that he and his Irish lock would never get along well together. St. Patrick's was anything but a prosperous parish. For years the church had been loaded with debt. The members of the congregation were laboring people, who had only their day's wages to depend on. Although Frather Gessner had displayed ability as a financier, it was not believed that he would be able to conduct the church successfully, but the priest's pastorate has been remarkable in more ways than one. He has not only made his parish one of the most prosperous in New Jersey, but of late years he has had a great deal to do with reforming things in Elizabeth. Evildoers there fear him more than they do the police. From his pulpit, Sunday after Sunday, he has attacked

vigorously every abuse in the town.

When Father Gessner appeared before his ago they shook their heads and said to thempriest." He spoke with a broad German accent, and very few comprehended what he had to say. He was about 35 years old at that time, a sturdy, vigorous man. It was not long before he showed that he intended to rebefore he showed that he intended to reform things. His first attack was on the saloon keepers, but the liquor men laughed when they heard that he was after them. Before he began his war against the saloon keepers he made his way to the hearts of his people. They admired his dashing spirit. He took an interest in every one of them, and pointed out to them that he intended to devote himself to their weifere, temporal as well as spiritual. After a time he became better acquainted with the English language, and every one understood his strong remarks. One Sunday morning he astonished his congregation by telling them in plain terms that they must shun the saloons or go to hell. He said that he wanted every one of them to keep away from the "gin mills," as he called them. For many Sundays he spoke in a similar strain. He discovered that he had to do a great deal more than advise his people if he wanted to down the liquor men. His next step was to appear before the Excise Board and protest against the licensing of new barrooms. At first he worked single-handed, but after a while other men joined him in his crusade.

At that time a man who wanted to get a license for a barroom had to have his application signed by twelve property owners, who vouched for his character. Father Gessner's strong sermons led the Catholic people who owned property to refuse to sign applications. He threatened to denounce from the altar those who did. He became so successful in his crusarie that the saloon keepers were frightened.

"Well foolthat meddlesome German priest," a lawyer said to the liquor men. "Tve got a plan to get property owners to sign applications. form things. His first attack was on the

a lawyer said to the liquor men. "I've got a plan to get property owners to sign applica-tions."

"Well fool that meddlesome German priest" a lawyer said to the liquor men. "Tve got a plan to get property owners to sign applications."

According to the lawyer's scheme a man who has father owners to sign application and give to twelve friends a deed for one part. The twelve men were to sign the application. If the question came up as to their owning property they were to show their deed. As a lot in the sait mendows solid for a sour, it plan. Father Gessner could not understand how men whom he knew only as hangers on in barrooms became property owners, and signed the applications for ilconses. He realized that as mething was crocked in the first owners that the said that they didn't scruple to his onergies to closing the barrooms obtained that he knew all about the scheme. He dubbed it the "Tom Thumb lots" plan, and that name stuck to it. The priest also devoted his onergies to closing the barrooms obtained that he knew all about the scheme. He dubbed it the "Tom Thumb lots" plan, and that name stuck to it. The priest also devoted his onergies to closing the barrooms obtained that he knew all about the scheme. He dubbed it the "Tom Thumb lots" plan, and that name stuck to it. The priest also devoted his onergies to closing the barrooms obtained that he was a first of the surrooms obtained that they didn't scruple to buy votes. Although he was a citizen he refused to cast avote himself. He told his friends that he was alked to the politicians. He was not a blit, and that they didn't scruple to buy votes. Although he was a citizen he refused to cast avote himself. He told his friends that he was a fortability of the powers and the next hight the good things of life. His strength is so got the fair. One night the Democratic politicians would visit the fair in force, and the next hight the Republicans would voin a profess to deride the popular belief that the design of the powers that be and with the fair force, and the next hight the Republicans would voin a profess to deride the popular belief that the design

Gessner appointed.

Father Gessner's advice to the parents of his flock has led the young people to say that he is altogether too severe. He never tires of telling fathers and mothers to be watchful of their daughters. "Bon't allow your girls to be out late at night" is one of his mottoes. He will not permit round dancing at any of the amusements conducted by church societies. He knows the young people will indulge in the forbidden dance if they are not watched, and at every entertainment and reception he seems to be ubiquitous. He deals severely with those who disobey his orders. He has thundered against clubs, which, he declared, have ruined young girls. Some time ago the young men's society of his church gave a ball in the school hall. The young people determined to make it an elaborate allair. On the evening of the ball Father Gessner stood at the door of the hall. He smiled encouragingly on the young people. Every one remarked that he was in exceptionally good humor. While he joked with a party of young people from each. When the two young women entered the hall and had removed their wraps Father Gessner saw that they wore low-necked dresses. That angered him. Approaching them. he said:

"Young ladies, if you want to attend this ball you must go home and dress yourselves."

The young women left and did not return. Others who came to the ball in low-necked dresses were told the same thing by the blunt-spoken priest. The following Sunday he denounced the wearing of low-necked dresses by the girls of his congregation. His parishioners have plenics and excursions occasionally. Father Gessner of any some shall have plenics and excursions occasionally. Father Gessner to say something extraordinary. He is the only one of the priests in the town who attacks all sorts of abuses from his pulpit. His latest denunciation was on S. nday last. He opened his batteries on the practice of parioning criminals who have been sent to the State prison at Tranton, whose punishment he believes should not be mittigated. Two young

more gentle and good-natured man than he when he is in good humor. He always has a joke ready. When he stands in front of his altar, and thunders against Elizabeth's evils, the transformation is wonderful. "Father Geasner tears things when he gets started," one of his parishioners remarked, as he warms to his subject when denouncing anything the priest seems to lose control of himself. He closes his syes and his arms work as if he was pulling things assurder. He says himself that he is always after money to pay for the erection of his new church.

There is only one form of recreation that he indulges in. That is riding. He owns one of the best trotters in Elizabeth. He has a grape arbor in his yard, and he raises grapes from which the wine he uses in the celebration of the mass is made. He cares little about himself, apparently. A suit of clothes lasts him many years, and he wears a hat that, Elizabeth people say, must have seen a generation. He never talks about himself or his story. People who have read of some of Father Gessner's assaults on things in the newspapers remark often that his Bishop will take him to take some day. His brother priests say that Bishop Wigger esteems Father Gessner, and will never interfere with his crusades against abuses, moral, civil, and political.

QUEER ANNOUNCEMENTS.

One of Connecticut's Natural Bone Setters Promises to Abstata from Drink,

Nonwich, April 7 .- Dr. and Mrs. J. Byron tisements in the Norwich Morning Bulletin:

I do hereby forbid all persons giving or selling intox-leating liquors or anything of the kind to my husband, or they will lay themselves liable to the law. GRISWOLD, CORD. TO THE PUBLIC.

I. Dr. J. Byron Sweet, wish to ask foreiveness of every one that I have insulted or abused in any form or manner, as I de fully repent of all I have done and wish to live among my friends once more. And I do promise to abstain from all that will intoxicate from this day, and place myself under medical treatment, and hope, with God's help and the help of my friends, may prosper.

Dr. J. Byron Sweet. may prosper. Gazswolp, Conn.

Dr. Sweet's practice is unique. He belongs to the celebrated Sweet family, every member of which is a natural bone setter. He is now robust man, with the muscles of a Hercules and the income from his practice, when he at-tends to it faithfully, is from \$5 to \$75 a day. State, and often into neighboring States, to repair difficult fractures.

The Sweet family is in some respects the

most remarkable one in New England. For nearly 100 years every member of it, boys and girls alike, has been a natural bone setter. The founder of it, who died some years ago, was born in the rural town of Lebanon, and before he was 15 years old had become famous on account of his heaven-born ability to set broken bones. When he was still a boy he used to amuse his neighbors by dislocating the bones of domestic farm animals, hena, geese, cats, dogs, and calves, and then putting them into place. He did the trick with wonderful dexterity. A few years later he was the most famous bone setter in New England, and his practice extended into all parts of the Eastern and Middle States. Atone time he travelled in the West and South, and in Dixts the people were so awed by his feats they believed him to be a magician. The ignorant and superstitious invested him with diabolical powers. He had a compact with Satan, they said: and the doctor, whose humor, was as grim as his manner was brusque, not only enjoyed but played on their credulity. Often, on being introduced to a man, in shaking hands with him he gave the stranger's hand an odd, quick twist, and the member was disabled. The wrist was dislocated, or a finger or two or the thumb was unjointed, and sometimes every finger on the hand was out of joint. The doctor, although a small man, had the physical strength of a giant, and as the fame of his singular doings spread people became so much afraid of him that they hesitated to take his hand. He had a great practice all his life, however, and amassed a fortune. People fancied that the doctor's peculiar natural gift would pass away with the death of its possessor, but it was manifested in an equal degree by every one of his great family of children, and, in turn, by his grandchildren. Both generations also inherited his powerful physique and giant strength. Each one of his children at an early age imitated his practice of dislocating the bones of farm animals and then setting them, and nearly all his male descendants followed the calling of natural bone setters. The women were equally expert in the art of unjointing the human frame and rejointing it, a The founder of it, who died some years ago, was born in the rural town of Lebanon, and

trial on the issue of the facts. The demurrer was practically a plea to the jurisdiction of the court, alleging that as the Legislature has not yet adjourned the power of declaring the election of either candidate for the office was yet in the hands of the General Assembly and not within the reach of the courts. Judge Hall, interpreting the decision of the Supreme Court in the Morris-Bulkeley case and applying it to the present suit, says that the General Assembly has refused to make a declaration and has persisted in the refusal since the decision of the Supreme Court was rendered, and that the courts as a coordinate branch of the Government can now perform their functions.

tions.

Titlen's Candidate for State Printer. Utica. April 7.-At a special meeting of Utien Typographical Union No. 62, held this evening, resolutions requesting and urging Gov. Flower to sign the State Printing bill, and endorsing the candidacy of John A. Cantwell of this city for the office of State
Printer, in case the bill becomes a
law, were unanimously adopted. Mr. Cantwell is a bright young man prominent in
local Democratic and labor circles, is foreman
of the Utica Sunday Tribune, and is admirably
fitted for the office. His canvass is being received with favor throughout the State.

Mrs. Surratt's Executioner Insane. GRAND RAPIDS, Mich., April 7 .- Capt. Chris Rath, who hanged Mrs. Surratt and the other Lincoln conspirators in Washington, was sud-Lincoln conspirators in washington, was sud-denly bereft of reason on Tuesday night on the run to Jackson with the mail train. He has been mail agent for twenty years between here and Jackson, and made the latter place his headquarters. On Tuesday night it was noticed he did not throw the mail off, and an investigation found him in the car, surrounded by the bags, staring wildly at vacancy.

Thirty-five New Homeopaths.

The commencement exercises of the New York Homosopathic Medical College and Hos. pital were held last night in Lenox Lyceum-The introductory address was delivered by Prof. T. F. Allen, M. D., LL D., dean of the faculty, and the conferring of degrees was done by the Hon. Rufus B. Cowing. President of the Board of Trustees. The degree of M. D. was conferred upon thirty-five young men.

Fificen Lives Lost in Hamburg Harbor. HAMBURG, April 7 .- A serious accident occurred to-day at the entrance to the harbor. The bark Erato, from London, was being towed into the harbor when she capsized, with a loss of fifteen lives. The accident occurred so suddenly that the crew did not have time to save themselves, the vessel going down in an instant.

New Quarters for the Coroners The Coroners' office is to be moved shortly

before May 1 to 27 Chambers street, where it will occupy the old City Court room on the third floor and also part of the fourth story. The court room will be used for inquests, and the floor above will be the general office. As there is no elevator, undertakers will have to do some climbing. Thrown From His Horse in the Park.

C. H. Smith of 42 West Sixty-fifth street was thrown from his horse yesterday afternoon in the Central Park Bridle Path at Eighty-fourth street. His arm was badly sprained and he was taken to his home by a friend.

The Latest Styles
And lowest prices in furniture at Flint's, 14th at and
6th av.-44c.



ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO. 100 Wall st. N. T.

Commuters Win by Tacties in a Sharp

There was a school meeting in the school-house at Park Ridge, N. J., on Tuesday afternoon. The district has 185 children of school age, and there is an attendance frequently exceeding the seating capacity of the school house, a two-room, single-story structure, road, near the old Paskack Reformed Church. In assessed valuation the district stands third in the county, and its school tax is but 9 cents on \$100, accounted for by the fact that Principal Norrish and wife conduct the school and

act as janitors for \$700 a year.

j Justice of the Peace William B. Smith. Staloner James Leach of Nassau street, Lawyer John Burt, R. A. Sibbald, John H. Riley, a boss truckman, and others doing business in this city, but living in Park Ridge, have long been agitating for a new schoolhouse in a more healthful location and with increased facili-

healthful location and with increased facilities. This party was styled the "Commuters," while they in turn called the non-progressive natives, who want to enlarge the present building, the "Hayseeds."

Tustees Alonzo J. House, Alonzo Campbell, and Martin J. Myers posted a notice on the schoolhouse ten days ago cailing a meeting of taxpayers of the district for April 5, at 1 o'clock sharp in the afterneon, "to consider the question of improving the old building or a new site." This was accepted by the Commuters as a shut-out, because any man doing business in the city would have to lose an entire day to attend the meeting, owing to the railroad schedule. These school meetings are generally held in the evening, and the Commuters resorted to all manner of devices to have the hour changed, even applying to Chancellor Medill for an injunction, which was refused. Promptly at 1 o'clock Tuesday Trustee House faced an assemblage of 200 citizens, of whom 76 were women, and called them to order. The crowd had come in from every point of the district, there being 27 wagons in front of the schoolhouse. The Commuters were led by Messrs, Leach, Burt, Hiley, and Sibbald, while Justice Garry Herring. Town Committeeman John H. Ackerman, and Postmaster-L. M. Warner marshaled the Hayseeds.

Miss Christine Heber, who has an office in the Stewart building, was conducted to the melodeon by Editor J. C. Storms of the Park

man, and Postmaster L. M. Warner marshaled the Hayseeds.

Miss Christine Heber, who has an office in the Stewart building, was conducted to the melodeon by Editor J. C. Storms of the Park Ridge Local, not to produce music to soothe savage breasts, but to take stenographic notes of the proceedings. This pretty young woman and her stylish city clothes formed the leading attraction of the meeting. She was looked upon as a person of extraordinary endowments. The Hayseeds secured the first victory by cleeting 'Squire Garry R. Herring Chairman over John Burt, Jr., the vote being 10s to 78. During the balloting, Garret F. Herring challenged the vote of Mra John Huston, who moved to Park Ridge on April d, 1891. As there was an indication that she might be barred, handsome Jack Riley stepped up and said:

"I'll swear this lady's vote in. We're going to have our rights if we have to fight."

Whereupon Will Hen Jersey, a staunch and muscular Hayseeder, shouled from the door:

"Shut up your mouth, and come out here if you want to fight."

After securing the right of suffrage for Mrs. Huston, Jack Riley pushed his 235 pounds through the throng, and facing Mr. Jersey, cried out:

"I'don't care a damn for you!"

This drew out a general "Oh!" and Mr. Leach told Mr. Riley to respect the ladies.

The two angry men separated and the meeting proceeded to select a secretary. Station Agent Wm. H. Romaine declared John P. Leach 51 to 27, and Mr. Romaine declared young Mr. Leach elected. Justice W. H. Smith protested until he was told to "shut up," and as he would not do this, an effort was made to hiss him down, but Justice Smith showed extraordinary voice and starying powers, and he carried his point. A second ballot for secretary showed up young Mr. Leach and Editor Storms as candidates. Mr. Leach has a moustache the color of a hazel nut, and nearly all the women voted for him. The editor's moustache the color of a hazel nut, and nearly all the women voted for him. The editor's moustache the look of the product of the product of th

moustache is like ripened grain, and he received but three votes.

Up to this point the meeting consumed one hour and thirty-five minutes. Lawyer Burt now secured the floor and read a protest embracing all manner of irrelevant matters, but well adapted to kill time, and when he had concluded Mr. Siebald moved to adjourn. Lawyer Burt promptly seconded the motion. There were 122 votes on this question. It was carried, 183 for to 29 against. The meeting had been in session just two hours and twelve minutes, and not a word was spoken upon the questions it was called to consider. Both sides claim the victory.

A petition signed by 165 legal voters is to be presented to the trustees asking them to call another meeting, not earlier than 7 F. M., to consider the purchase of a new school site adjoining the Congregational church, and bonding the district \$0,000 for a new schoolhouse and furniture.

Senled Verdiet In Bonner's Suit.

The evidence was closed yesterday in the suit brought by Chief Hugh Bonner of the suit brought by Chief Hugh Bonner of the Fire Department against Oscar Hammerstein, the Hariem theatrical proprietor, to recover \$10,000 damages for slander. Ex-Judge Cur-tis, counsel for Hammerstein, and Mr. F. L Wellman, for Bonzer, summed up. Justice Beach then charged the jury, and they retired. Not having agreed at 5% o'clock a sealed verdict was ordered, and they were locked up.

Severe Snow Storm in Western Texas. San Antonio, April 7 .- There was a heavy snow storm throughout wostern Texas resterday, beginning at a point about 200 miles west of here and extending into Mexico. It was the first occurrence of the kind ever

Where Yesterday's Pires Were, A. M.—8:45. Ninety-fourth street near Riverside drive, annie Spier, damage \$150; 11:15, 536 East Sixteenth street; Fred Becker, damage \$50; 11:30, 147 West Forty-seventh street, Hr. J. Cohn, damage \$25, P. M.—2:30, 2 East Fifty-sixth street, George E. Kenler, damage \$10:300, 82 Chinton street, Louis Fart, damage triffing; 8:30, 165 Madison street, Louis Andrewsky, damage triffing; 8:30, 165 Madison street, Louis Carlo, foot Stanton street, damage \$200; 4:30, 118 East Fourth street, Hernan Spoinger, damage silght; 8:25 760 Third avenue, Mary Murray, damage \$1,080.

BROOKLYN.

John W. Walker has been appointed stenographer to the Beard of Supervisors in place of Edward S. Lene-han, deceased. nan, orceased.

The unsuccessful attempt of the prosecuting authorises to extradite John J. Ashford, the defaulting Treasurer of the Royal Arcanum Building Association, cost (ings county \$1.150. A bui dera' association has been organized for mutual aid and protection. The incorporators are Wilfred Burr, Walter F. Clayton, Charles A. Forshew, Edward II. Mowbray, and Balton Hall. Mowbray, and Balton Hall.

The man who committed suicide on Wednesday night by shooting himself near Evergreeus Cemetery has been indentified as Charles Albertson of 67 Wyona avenue, an engineer on the Kings County Elevated Railroad. No cause is known for the act. These have been elected officers of the Constitution Club, one of the leading Democratic organizations in Kings county: Thomas E. Pearsall, Freedent; John B. Meyenberg, Serretary; John P. Word, Treasurer; John Deinnar, John Pyburn, John M. Rankin, and Thomas Cassin, directors.

SPARKS FROM THE TELEGRAPH.

The new Superintendent of Public Instruction, James Crooker, assumed the duties of his office yesterday in Albany.

John Ryan of Brookline.Mass who, while intoxicatedthrew a chair at his wife which missed her and struck
and killed his 5-year-old son, has been indicted for
manisauguter.

By an explosion of gas in the Glendon collier;
Shenandosh, Pa. yeasterday Thomas W. Williams was
instantly killed, and John Phillips and John Myson
seriously injured. The explosion was caused by a
spark from a drill ignisting a pillow of gas.

CARPET T.M.STEWART CLHANING. 326 Seventh Avenue.

EVENTS BEYOND THE OCEAN.

MORE EVIDENCE THAT DERMING MAX HAVE BEEN JACK THE RIPPER.

The Crisis in German Politics Not Tet Over

—A Fair Trade Meeting in Engined Compoto Grief-Censured by the Common, MELBOURNE. April 7.—The Coroner's jury to-day delivered a verdict of wilful murder against Frederick B. Deeming in the case of the wife, formerly Miss Mather, whom he married at Rainbill, England, and whom he murdered and buried at Windsor on or about Christmas. Deeming received the verdict with a defiant air. It yet remains for him to be examined before a magistrate and committed for trial. He will then be indicted for the crime. after which trial, conviction, and execution are expected to follow speedily.

The police of Sydney have been endeavoring to ascertain what became of a former wife of Deeming, whom he lived with in that city. It was supposed that he murdered her, as he had his other wives. The woman, however, proveto be alive. Deeming deserted her, and she it appears, was not sorry to let him go. He did not buy any cement when he lived with her or show interest in repairing the fireplace.

London, April 7. - Dinham Villa, the building in which Deeming perpetrated the murder of his wife and four children, is to be demolished. Mrs. Hayes, the owner, says: "I could not expect people to again occupy the building. I will, however, build another house near or on

peet people to again occupy the building. I will, however, build another house near or on the site. The loss to me personally will be very great, but I have decided to bear the first cost rather than the last."

A dressmaker of London has identified the portrait of Deeming as that of a man who, in the autumn of 1883, was paying attention to her with a view to matrimony. He showed great excitement over the Hipper murders, of which several were perpetrated in that year, and left her company a few hours before the murder of Mrs. Chapman, whose body was found in Hanbury street, Whitechapel, on the morning of Sept. S. 1893, she having been murdered the previous night. Several Ripper murders occurred about that time in rapid succession, the list of those mysterious crimes having begun in Christmas week of the previous year, 1887, with the killing of an unknown woman near Osborne and Wentworth streets. Whitechapel. If the dressmaker is correct in her recollections, Deeming was in London during the autumn of 1883, when several of the nurders occurred.

The evidence pointing to the identity of Deeming with Jack the Ripper is growing stronger this evening. Deeming sappearance is found to fally almost exactly with the only authentic description of the Ripper recorded at Scotland Yard.

This description was given by a man who left the Duke Street Club house on the night of Sept. 30, 1883, shortly before the murder of Mrs. Eddowes, the Ripper's sixth victim. Shortly before reaching Mitre square he noticed a man and woman in the Mitre passage.

The woman was Mrs. Eddowes. The man was about 35 years old, square shouldered, and had a heavy moustache. It is certain, moreover, that Deeming was in London at that time.

Winniped, April 7.—Deeming was at one time a resident of the Northwest Territories. Under the name of Williams he extended his exploits to Canada, where, about 1884, in the province of Assinibola, he contracted for a large quantity of land, He afterward commenced husiness as a watchmaker, but ultimately decamped wi

also with a costly watch belonging to the son of an English nobleman who was touring in

A Protectionist Meeting in England Breeds LONDON, April 7 .- The Fair Trade League. which advocate the return of England to the

protective system, held a riotous meeting in St. George's Hall in Bradford this evening. Lord Masham, formerly Cunliffe Lister, a millionaire plush manufacturer and the founder of the league, attempted to make the address of the evening. The rear of the hall and the bands. Lord Masham had hardly opened his mouth before the gallery began howling, and

mouth before the gallery began howling, and somebody threw a cabbage head on the stage. As Lord Masham proceeded the hubbub grew so that his voice was hardly audible.

Polleemen were called in. When they had restored order. Lord Masham began praising the wisdom of the Americans in passing the McKinley bill. Gronns and hisses almost drowned his voice. When he bogan advocating the passing of a similar bill by Parliament the uproar became uncontrollable.

Three men were ejected and more polleemen were summoned, but the mob howled without cessation. After trying for ten minutes to continue his address Lord Masham sat down and Henry Byron Reed, a Conservative M. P. for East Bradford, essayed to speak. He is a women's suffragist and was greeted with cries of "Petticoat Reed," "No more McKinley." Three groans for Reed, and prolonged howls. He remained on his feet twenty mincries of "Pettieout Reed," No more McKin-ley," "Three groans for Reed," and prolonged howls. He remained on his feet twenty min-utes, during which his voice was heard only occasionally, and then gave up. The meeting was then dispersed by the police while the gallery hissed and sang "God Save the Queen" and "Ta-ra-ra Boom-de-ay."

WAR ON ANARCHISTS.

Several Arrests in Berlin-Paris Dynamiter

to be Promptly Tried. BERLIN, April 7.-The Berlin police to-day made a descent on various houses supposed to shelter Anarchists. They arrested several alleged Anarchists. Large quantities of newspapers and pamphlets tending to anarchy were eized. Pans, April 7.—It is the intention of the

athorities to try the accused Anarchists be-fore May day, in order to terrorize the lawless by the probable severity of the sentences. The police have released Chaumarin, who identi-fied Rayachol and has done other service in giving clues against that class of criminals.

Queen Victorie in Improved Health,

HYERES, April 7.-Queen Victoria's health is improving. She is able to move about much more easily than when she arrived from England. When the Queen came here she had to be assisted out of the carriage on the arms of her Highland servants and was in a very reduced and weak state of health. She can now walk on the terrace with the aid of a stick, and she is in the habit of promenading on the tershe is in the habit of promenating on the terrace in the morning with Lady Jane Churchili
or the Hon. Harriet Phipps. In order to save
her the trouble of the descent her donkey carriage is regularly brought around to the back
of the Hotel Costebelle and along the covered
way which joins the terrace to the first floor
of the hotel. She can thus walk straight to
the chaise from her own rooms, which are on
the first floor, facing south toward the sea.

A Ship in Collision with a Steamer. LONDON, April 7.-The ship Jason of Glasrow. Scotland, has reached Queenstown in a badly injured condition. The Jason collided with an unknown steamer, which disappeared immediately after the collision.

Money for the War Against Dahomey. Panis, April 7.-The Government will ask for a credit of 2.925,000 francs to carry,on the war against Behanzin. King of Dahomey, who is about to attack the French settlements of Porto Novo and Kotonou.

Notes of Foreign Happenings.

Herr von Zwolf. Vice-President of the Austrian Supreme Court of Accounts, committed sufcide yesterday in Pressburg. The reason is not known. The British steamer Australian, reported ighted off Crookhaven in tow of the Cunarder atalonia, has arrived at Queenstown in tow. Iershaft is broken.

The physician of Sir Arthur Sullivan, who is ill at Monte Carlo, reports that Sir Arthur's symptoms are less alarming, aithough his temperature is still high.

FLINT'S FINE FURNITURE.

THE BUYER OF FURNITURE

With ample means feels confident of getting what to wanted, but those who feel that their wants must be suited to their purse doubt their ability to secure what seems needed until a view of our stock is taken, and then are pleased to find so wide a choice at prices plainly marked on each place almost too low to be true. and TET THEY KNOW FROM FRIENDS, IF STRANGERS THEMSELVES, THAT OUR PURNITURE IS MADE FOR WEAR AND NOT FOR SHOW.

GEO. C. FLINT CO.,

PURNITURE MAKERS, 104, 106, and 100 West 14th St.

BEST&CO

Low prices, Correct styles.

Our establishment makes it possible to clothe Children correctly and tastefully at moderate cost—we invite special attention to our large line of garments for everyday weer.

BOYS' allwool suits \$5.00, all have our patent walst, bands, YOUTHS' sizes Gong pants) \$9.75. Wash huis; fast colors, \$1.50, \$1.55 and \$2.50. GIRLS DOUBLE BRRASTED REFFERS in 1994, plaid effects all wool, sizes 4 to 12 years and \$2.83.

In all wool blue cloth, sailor collar trimmed with braid, from \$2.25 to \$3.50. Double breasted blue jackets all wood, sizes 14 to 18 at \$5.00, SCHOOL DRESSES in great variety from \$4.50

We have everything from Hats Shoes and for all ages to 18 years.

60-62 West 23d St

THE CRISIS IN GERMANY.

Coverament Perplexities Still Far from | See ing Bettled. Berlin, April 7.-The adjournment of the

Landtag to-day without having made an ap-President of Prussia shows that the Cabinet crisis is still acute. The Independents and nembers of the left wing of the National Liberals say that the Government now virtually Chancellorship from the Minister Presidency was only a temporary makeshift. The Government, in view of the Radical and Liberal! opposition to the separation, they say, has decided to unite the offices in the near futura. under the incumbency of Count Botho von Eulenburg, and therefore avoided the excitement incident upon a needless debate on the proposed appropriation.

It is an open secret that Count von Caprivi is determined to retire. His pride has been galled by the taunts of the Liberals in the Reichstag since the appointment of Eulenburg, and he has shown himself to be only half hearted in his defence of the Emperor's course in the recent emergency. Just before the adjournment of the Reichstag heremarked to Herr von Levetzow: "I have little heart for these sham battles." The Chancellor's journey to Carlsbad and the announcement that he is suffering from overwork are regarded as the prejude to his retirement. Few Ministers have left the Prussian or Imperial Cabinet in the last five years without similar advance notices.

Caprivi's interviews with Kalnoky at Carls-

have left the Prussian or Imperial Cabinet in the last five years without similar advance notices.

Caprivi's interviews with Kalnoky at Carisbad will probably be one of the last negotiations of his career as Chancellor. These negotiations, it is said, will concern the recognition of Prince Ferdinand of Bulgaria, earnestly desired by Austria, as well as the threatening attitude of Bussia on the border.

Another sick man in the Emperor's Cabinets is the Minister of War, Gen. von Kaltenborn. His illness is said to be diplomatic and due to his inability to defend ably the army reform plan of the Emperor, to be introduced before the Reichstag next winter. He has shown himself to be a poor figure in Parliament, and, in view of the uncertainty of a Government majority, an abler speaker will take his place. The most likely candidate is said to be Lieut.—Gen. von Blume, commander of the Eighth Division in Erfurt.

CENSURED BY THE COMMONS.

Ratirond Directors Called to the Bar of. the House and Admonished. LONDON, April 7.-Mr. J. W. Maclure, Con-servative M. P. for Southeast Lancashire, and Messrs. James Buckley and William Hawkins. three directors, and John Conacher, manager of the Cambrian Railroad, were brought to the bar of the House answer the charge of having attempted to intimidate a witness named Hood, an employee of the Cambrian Railroad Company, on ac-count of evidence given before the Royal Labor Commission regarding the working hours of railway servants. It was alleged that Hood was railway servants. It was alleged that Hood was discharged because he gave evidence that was unsatisfactory to the management. There was a long debate on the matter after which by a vote of 349 to 70 the directors were called to the bar of the House and admonished. The Speaker told them that the House had taken a lenient view of the offence, which was a very grave one. He hoped that the admonition would be a deterrent to them as well as to others.

as well as to others. The American Mail Service.

LONDON, April 7.- In replying to questions of Irish members in the House of Commons today, Sir J. Fergusson, Postmaster-General, said day, Sir J. Fergusson, Postmaster-General, and the Post Office had made every effort to accelerate the despatching of the American mails, and had represented to the Treasury the necessity of expending £3,000 more annually upon improving the railway postal service between London and Liverpool. The Treasury had refused to consider the application, however, on the ground that the Post Office had been stonding too much money recently. been spending too much money recently.

Sentenced to Beath for Killing a Child. LONDON, April 7 .- George Henry Wood, a railway employee, was to-day found guilty of the murder of the little girl Edith Jeal at Brighton in December, and was sentenced to death. The crime was one of the most atro-cious ever committed in England. The child was but by ears of age, and Wood enticed her away by the offer of pennics. He was guilty of both murder and outrage.

Paderewski Thinks Well of Us. SOUTHAMPTON, April 7 .- Paderewski arrived. here to-day. He said he was delighted with the United States, and that his tour was a great success, both financially and in an are listic sense. He says that Americans have a lofty appreciation of music. He gave a concert on the steamer for the benefit of German seamen, and is going to Paris to spend some American money.

. The Steamer Veendam Aground. LONDON, April 7.-The Dutch steamer Veendam, which left New York on March 28 for Rotterdam, is aground at Maasiuis, a fishing town ten miles from Rotterdam on the New Mans. The steamer will have to be lightened in order to float.

Sampson Sent to Prison. LONDON, April 7 .- Carl Auguste Sampson, the American strong man, was found guilty to-day of stealing diamonds valued at \$1,500, the property of Mrs. Margaret Bern-tein, and was sentenced to one year at hard labor.

JOURNALISTIC ENTERPRISE. FARMER-That was a stavin' paper you

FARMER—That was a strvin' paper you got out last week.

COUNTRY EDITOR—I'm glad to hear that you were pleased with it.

FARMER—Them stories you had in about them fellers bein' cured of long-standin' diseases were the entertainingist bit of news I've read for a long time.—Puck.

You'd believe in patent medicines if they didn't profess to cure energiting.

And, you can't always tell the prescription that cures by what you read in the papers.

So, perhaps, there's no better way to sail a remedy, than to tell the truth about it, and take the risk of its doing just what it prefesses to do.

take the risk of its doing just what it prefesses to do.

Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription is not
a "cure-all," but is only adapted to those
diseases peculiar to women. It fulfills a
singleness of purpose, being a perfect specific in all chronic weaknesses, functional
and painful disorders peculiar to the sex.

It's a powerful, invigorating tonic, and a
soothing and strengthening nervine—purely
vegetable, perfectly harmiess. For ulcerations, displacements, bearing down sensations, unnatural discharges—everything
that's known as a "female complaint"—if's,
a positive remedy.